

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the third paragraph on page 5, line 28 to page 6, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

A method for fabricating carbon nanotubes for catalyst support [[in]] according to certain embodiments of the present invention will be described step by step with reference to FIG. 6. In a method for fabricating carbon nanotubes according to certain embodiments of the present invention, after uniformly dispersing metallic catalyst particles over a carbon substrate, as illustrated in (a) of FIG. 6, carbon source gas is supplied at a constant rate under atmospheric pressure and reacted at 400-900°C for 1-120 minutes to grow carbon nanotubes over the carbon substrate, as illustrated in (b) of FIG. 6. When the carbon nanotubes grow to some extent, as illustrated in (c) of FIG. 6, hydrogen gas or ammonia gas may be applied to fabricate branched carbon nanotubes, as illustrated in (d) of FIG. 6. While carbon nanotubes grow, most metallic catalyst particles adsorb onto the internal and external walls of the carbon nanotubes. However, some metallic catalyst particles may act as nuclei from which the carbon nanotubes branch off when subjected to etching using reducing gas, such as hydrogen gas or ammonia gas. Therefore, the branched carbon nanotubes according to certain embodiments of the present invention can be fabricated. In particular, hydrogen gas converts metallic catalyst particles in oxidized form into reduced form, thereby increasing the activity of the catalyst particles and leading to the growth of branched carbon nanotubes. Alternatively, branched carbon nanotubes may be fabricated by appropriately adjusting the flow rate of carbon source gas and reaction temperature and time such that metallic carbon nanotubes can migrate along the growing carbon nanotubes.